

S/149/63/000/001/001/008
A006/A101

Experiments of using ultrasonic waves in...

upon subsequent flotation behavior of the mineral; the selection of the collective concentrate is improved during the ultrasonic processing of more diluted pulps with not over 10% content of solids; in denser pulps the possibility of breakdown of the reagent coatings from the surface of mineral particles is impaired. The time of ultrasonic processing of the pulp affects the results of breakdown of the reagent coatings from the mineral surfaces; 8 - 10 min is the most efficient time for processing. The breakdown of a fixed collector from the surfaces of pyrite and chalcopyrite in ultrasonic processing proceeds more fully; as a result the extraction of these minerals into a concentrate is reduced. Multi-stage processing of mineral mixtures by ultrasonic waves is not expedient, the process becomes more complex without increase in efficiency. A breakdown of xantogenate coatings without ultrasonic treatment, using merely filtration, was not observed. Filtration after ultrasonic treatment is not always necessary. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION, Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steels and Alloys) Kafedra obogashcheniya rud redkih metallov i kafedra fiziki (Department of Concentration of Rare Metal Ores and the Department of Physics)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1962

Card 2/2

PANTELEYEVA, N. F.

PANTELEYEVA, N. F. -- "Study of Concentrating Conditions in a High-Frequency Jigging Machine." Sub 5 Jan 63, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals in Gold imen' M. . Kalinin. (Thesis for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SG: Vechernaya Moskva, January -December 1962

DAVYDOVA, L.A.; PANTELEYEVA, N.F.; YASYUKEVICH, S.M.

Certain flotation properties of stannite. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.:
tsvet. met. 2 no.3:37-43 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

I.Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota, Kafedra
obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Stannite) (Flotation)

PANTELEYEVA, N.K.

Some results of the work of a helminthological day infirmary.
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:490-492 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:8)
1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach
V.M. Karpov) Dzerzhinska Gor'kovskoy oblasti.

PANTELEYEVA, N.K.

Eradication of a resistant focus of malaria in the Pyra peat fields
near Dzerzhinsk, Gor'kiy Province. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.3
356-357 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Dzerzhinskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
Gor'kovskoy oblasti (glavnnyy vrach G.B. Dumchin).
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia (Eng))

L 38476-56 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017225

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/B011/B011

AUTHOR: Vlasenko, N. V.; Panteleyeva, N. L.; Senik, V. I.

K
P

TITLE: The potential on the axis of a conducting disk with a concentric hole, excluding the edge effect

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12B125

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: disk, edge effect, charge distribution, electric potential, charge density

T

ABSTRACT: The problem under consideration is the potential of the axis of a conducting disk with a concentric hole excluding the function of the electric-charge distribution on its surface when the surface density of the electrical charge is assumed to be constant. [Based on authors' abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 pb

Panteleyeva N.S.

LYZOVA, S.N.; PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

Peculiarities of phosphorus and carbohydrate metabolism of a skeletal muscle in various functional states. Uch. zap. LGU no.222:297-311 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY) (MUSCLE)

PANTELEYEVA, N.S. (Leningrad)

Spectrophotometric method for studying phosphorus compounds in the contraction of intact muscle. Usp.sovr.biol. 53 no.3:289-305 My-Je
'62. (MUSCLE--MOTILITY) (PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY)
(SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239110017-6

ENTALYEV, N. S.

Two-layer chromatography method for separating and estimation of
beta-alanyl dipeptide. Vestn. Russ. Akad. Nauk. Ser. 4, No. 4, 1979, p. 111-114.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239110017-6"

HOZINSKI, V.I.; SEYBIL, V.B.; TSYPKIN, L.B.; PANTELEIEVA, N.S.;
MAZUROVA, S.M.

Attempt to establish a diploid cell strain from human embryonic
tissue and testing its sensitivity to some viruses. Acta virol.
8 no.5:454-458 S '64.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides,
U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

VLADIMIROV, Georgiy Yefimovich, prof.; PANTELEYEVA, Nadezhda Semenovna; KOLOTILOVA, A.I., prof., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; PETROVICHEVA, O.L., red.

[Functional biochemistry; selected chapters: Respiratory function of the blood, biochemistry of the muscles and the brain] Funktsional'naia biokhimiia; izbrannye glavy: Dykhatel'naia funktsiia krovi, biokhimiia myshts i mozga. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1965. 240 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

LYZLOVA, S.N.; PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

Isolation of free nucleotides from muscle extract by
adsorbing them on activated carbon. Vest. LGU 17 no.9:93-98
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

(NUCLEOTIDES)
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

LYZLOVA, S.N.; PANTELYEVA, N.S.

Meterrecation of components of the adenylic system during tetanic muscle contractions. Fiziol. zhur. SSSR 46 no. 9:1153-1159 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. From the Chair of Biochemistry, State University, Leningrad.
(ADENOSINE PHOSPHATES) (MUSCLE)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. Carbo- T
hydrate Metabolism.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101680.

Author : Lyzlova, S. N.; Panteleyeva, N. S.

Inst : Leningrad State University

Title : The Peculiarities of Phosphorus-Carbohydrate Metab-
olism of the Skeletal Muscle Under Various Functional
Conditions.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, No 222, 297-311.

Abstract: Experiments were conducted on the whole gastroc-
nemius muscle (M) of the frog, in which, through pre-
liminary injection of insulin to the animal, the
content of glycogen was lowered from 600-2000 to
200-900 mg%. The O₂ consumption of such a muscle
is increased, compared to normal; the amount of
creatine phosphate (I) and ATP did not change. Ad-

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. Carbo- T
hydrate Metabolism.

. Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101680.

Abstract: dition of lactic and pyroacemic acids to the incubatory medium significantly increased the respiration of M, but the content of I and ATP either did not change or decreased slightly, which, according to the authors' opinion, is connected with the increase of glycogen resynthesis. Stimulation of M by electric current (10-15 min) led to a sharp (2-1/2 times) decrease of the amount of I and a marked decrease of the ATP in it; the consumption of O₂ almost did not change. The addition of lactic or pyroacemic acids to the incubatory medium lowered somewhat the content of I and ATP in M, as well as in experiments with M at rest. In tetanus, the I content in M decreased by 2-3 times, and the spe-

Card 2/3

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KOLOTOLOVA, A.I.; LYUTOVA, S.N.; PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

Fifth International Biochemical Congress. Vest. IGU 17
no.3:157-158 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Biochemistry--Congresses)

PANTELEYEVA, N.S.; LYZLOVA, S.N.; YUZHAKOVA, G.A.

Participation of ATP and creatine phosphate in the process of
muscle contraction. Vest. LGU 19 no.21:109-115 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

Distribution of ascorbic acid and its oxidation products between
blood plasma and erythrocytes. Vest. IgU no.9:108-110 S '48.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Ascorbic acid) (Blood plasma) (Erythrocytes)

PANTELEYEV N.S.
VLADIMIROV, G.Ye.; VLASOVA, V.G.; KOLOTILOVA, A.I.; LYZLOVA, S.N.;
PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

Determining the free energy of the hydrolysis of adenosintriphosphoric acid according to the equilibrium constant of the hexokinase reaction [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.6:963-970 N-D '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.
A.A.Zhdanova.

(ADENYLYPYROPHOSPHATE,
free energy of hydrolysis, determ. according to
equilibrium constant of hexokinase reaction (Rus))

(TRANSPHOSPHORYLASES,
hexokinase reaction equilibrium constant in determination
of ATP free energy of hydrolysis (Rus))

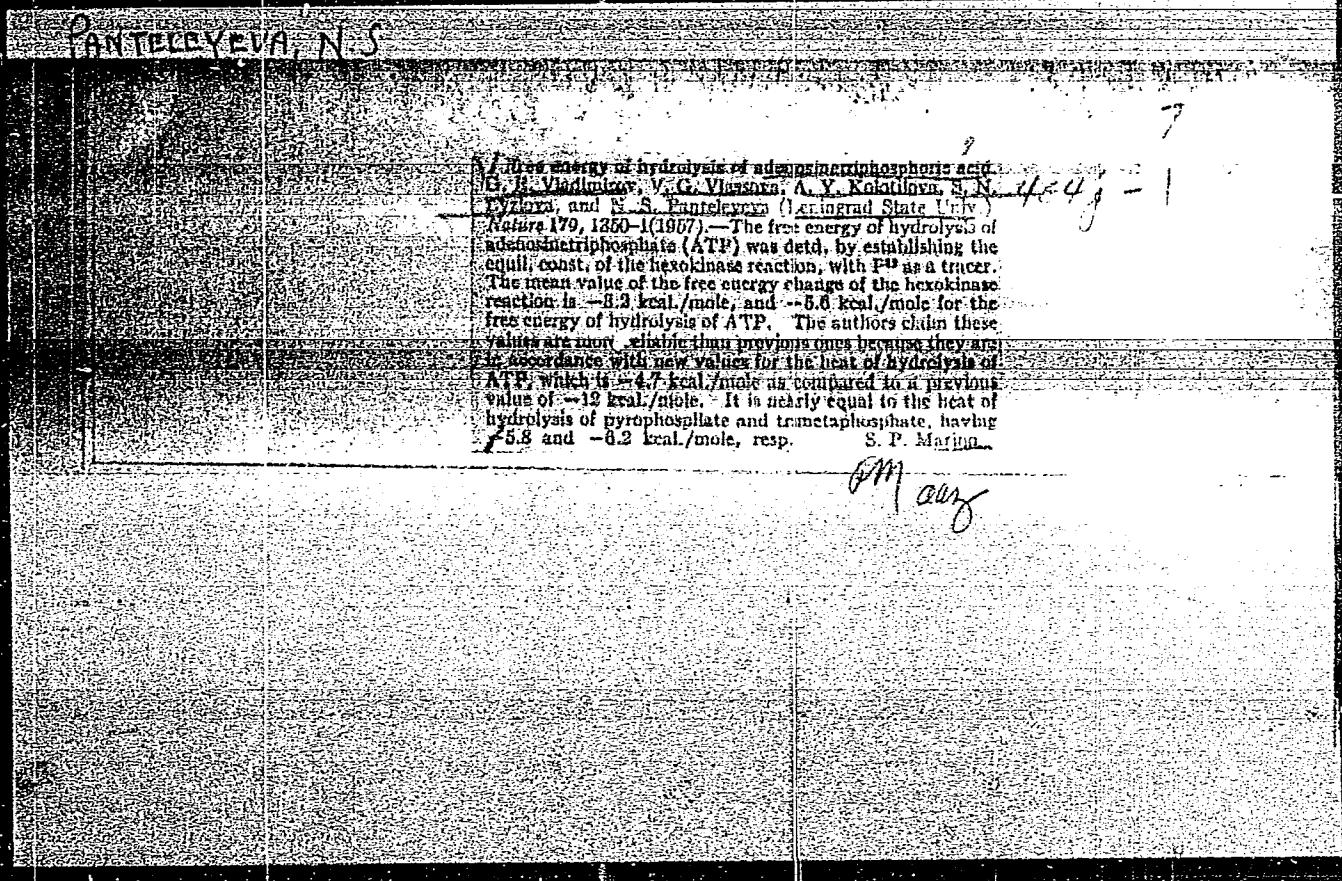
PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

Panteleyeva, N. S. "The distribution of ascorbic acid and its oxidation product between plasma and erythrocytes of blood," (Author's reference of candidates dissertation), Vestnik. Leningr. un-ta, 1948, No. 9, pp. 108-110

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

PANTELEYEV, N. S.

Comparison of inactivation temperatures of adenosinetriphosphatase in muscle of the typical and the Caucasian subspecies of the gray toad. N. S. Pantelceva and B. P. Leont'ev (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 109, 104-6 (1958). The enzyme isolated from muscle of *Bufo bufo bufo* and *B. bufo territorum* shows the same range of inactivation temps. (about 40°C).
G. M. Kosolapoff



PANTELEYEVA, N.S. (Stalingrad).

Action of sand layers in slow filters. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 4:16-19
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Water--Purification)

PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

The use of photonephelometer ENK-31 for determination of turbidity and color in water. N. S. Panteleyeva (V. P. Chkalov Inst. Eng. Construct. Gorki), "Gigiena i Sanit.", 1954, No. 8, 39-41. — A brief description of the app. and its use are given; it is suitable for routine estim. of suspended matter in water.

G. M. Kosolapoff

LL

PANTELEYEVA, N. S.

PANTELEYEVA, N. S. -- "Slow-Action Sand Filters for Small Water Supply Systems at VTS, State Farms, and Collective Farms." (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering; Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Vin Higher Education USSR, Gor'kiy Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. P. Chkalov, Gor'kiy, 1955.

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 31, 30 July 1955.

*For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.

PANTELEYEV A. IV S

PANTELEYEVA, N.S.

Slow filters for small water supply systems. Vod.i san.tekh.no.3:
3-6 Je'55. (MIRA 8:12)

(Filters and filtration)

CA

117

Distribution of ascorbic acid and its oxidation product between plasma and erythrocytes in blood. N. S. Panteleeva (State Univ., Leningrad). *Trudy Leningrad. Obshchestva Estestsovatel. Otdel. Fiziol. i Biokhim.* 69, No. 5, 143-00(1950).--At body pH and temp., ascorbic acid (I) permeates erythrocytes of man, horse, cat, and rabbit (apparently not of dog or goose), forming a normal erythrocyte component. Permeation is slow, reaching its peak in the 1st hr. of the expt. Dehydroascorbic acid (II) permeates human erythrocytes very rapidly *in vitro*, reaching a much higher concn. than in the plasma. In horse, pig, dog, cat, rabbit, and goose blood the plasma remains richer in II. In plasma at 18° I is slowly oxidized to II. Erythrocytes, hemolyzed or not, tend to stabilize I in plasma. After permeating human or animal erythrocytes, II is partially reduced to I. Exchange of I between erythrocytes and plasma occurs mainly in the form of II

Julian F. Smith

Panteleyeva, P.G.
VORONTSOV, A.G., red.; ZHEMELEV, L.F., red.; PANTELEYEVA, P.G., red.;
SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; BELOZEROV, K.S., red.; TETERINA, Ye.G., red.;
FEDOROV, A.H., red.; KHAR'KOVA, Ye.I., red.; SHUTOVA, O.I., red.;
VORONTSOVA, Z.Z., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the Udmurt A.S.S.R.; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khozisiatvo Udmurskoi ASSR; statisticheskiy sbornik. Izhevsk,
(MIRA 11:3)
1957. 135 p.

1. Udmurt A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Udmurskoy ASSR (for Vorontsov)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Statistics)

DZHUNKOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki
RSFSR, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KALINOV, Avgust
Al'fredovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILINOV, Gleb
Nikolayevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKONOVA, Aleksandra
Grigor'yevna, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye:
ZMELINOV, S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; PANTELEYEV, P.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; YAVLEN'SKIY, S.D., inzh., retsenzent,
SKobelING, L.V., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Harbors and harbor structures] Porty i portovye sooruzheniya.
[By] N.N.Dzhunkovskii i dr. Moskva, Stroizdat. Pt.1. 1964.
341 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra vodnogo khozyaystva i morskikh portov Moskovskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for
all except Yavlenskiy, Skobelina). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy
vodnogo khozyaystva i morskikh portov Moskovskogo inzhenerno-
stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Dzhunkovskiy).

HELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.Dl; DODONOV, N.N.; ZHERIKOVA, A.D.; ZHOGOVA, M.A.;
KLIMENKO, Ye.P.; LEVTOVA, K.Z.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.B.; PANTELEYEVA, T.B.;
SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Results of smallpox vaccination in various age groups. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:28-32 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(SMALLPOX)

PANTELEYEVA T.B.

USSR/Microbiology. Haemoglobinophilic Bacteria

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Mikr., No 14, 1958, No 62396

Author : Pantelyeveya T.B.

Inst : -

Title : On the Bacteriological Diagnosis of Pertussis.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i imunobiologii, 1957,
No 7, 106-110

Abstract : The possibility for bacteriological diagnosis
of pertussis was demonstrated in an amateur
practical laboratory in working with a lysate
- case in sputum. -- N.Ya. Boyarskaya

Card : 1/1

PANTIRIYeva, T. B.

Some epidemiological characteristics of whooping cough. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:48-55 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(WHOOPING COUGH, epidemiol.
in Russia (Rus))

PARTSLEYVA, T. P.

Bacteriological diagnosis of whooping cough. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.
i immun. 28 no.7:106-110 Jl '57. (MIRA 10-12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo ordens Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(WHOOPING COUGH, diagnosis,
bacteriol. (Rus))

PANTELEYEVA, T.B.; ZHOGOVA, M.A.

Epidemiological characteristics of whooping cough in an urban
district during mass vaccinations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 41 no.4:30-34 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni Sechenova.

PANTELEYEVA, T.B. (Moskva)

Importance of early isolation of children with whooping cough.
Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.8:34-37 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(WHOOPING COUGH)

ZHOGOVA, M.A.; PANTELEYEVA, T.B.

Effectiveness of specific pertussis prevention in an urban district.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.9:22-26 S'63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Sechenova.

SELEZNEV, A.K.; STEPUR, S.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: PANTELEYEVA, T.M.;
LITVINNOVA, L.I.; PONOMAREVA, G.F.; MARDIYANTS, Z.A.

Use of β -chloroethyl ether mixed with dichloroethane for
deparaffining aviation lubricants. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:
1179-1180 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut i Groznenskiy neftemaslo-
zavod.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

BAKHTIYAROV, V.A., PANTELLYEVA, V.P.

Pylorus--Diseases

Pathomorphology of congenital pyloric stenosis. Vop.pediat. i okhr.mat. i det. 20,
no. 3, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, SEPTEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PANTALEYEV, V.P. (Sverdlovsk, ul.Lenina, d.52, kv.377)

Perforating ulcer of the stomach in the newborn. Nov.khir.arkh.
no.3:85 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra khirurgii (zav. - prof.A.F.Zverev) Sverdlovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

PANTELEYEVA, Ye. I.

1-3

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72586.

Author : Panteleyeva, Ye. I.
Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute.
Title : Admission of Cobalt Into the Barley Plant According to Periods of Growth.

Orig Pub: Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 221-224.

Abstract: Viner barley was raised in quartz sand which contains a nutritive mixture of Tsintsadze with microelements or with Co (on 1 kg of sand of 0.008 g $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ with an admixture of $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ curies Co^{60}). An applied dose of Co^{60} caused a decrease of growth, energy of earing, number of full-value seeds and grain harvest, a decrease of the protein content in the grain (from 12.16 to 11.84%), an increase of content of cellular tissue in the straw

Card 1/2

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34268

Author : Panteleyeva, Ye. I.
Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute
Title : New Facts on the Radioactive Effect of Potassium on Plant
Growth.

Orig. Pub : Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1926, vyp. 11, 208-211.

Abstract : Amidst nutritious surroundings of Tsintsadze, 3/4 of the amount of potassium was replaced by a similar quantity of iso-osmotic sodium. The missing amount of potassium was introduced by means of thin glass and cellophane ampules, the walls of which allowed the passage of a large portion of radiations. The result of these experiments, was an increase in the yield of barley (21.2% in sand cultivation, and 80.2% in water cultivation). The author ascribes

Card 1/2

PANTELEYEVA, Ye.I., dotsent; ZHEZHEL', N.G., prof., red.; MEYTIN, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Systematic guide for laboratory procedures involving tagged
atoms for students of agronomy, fruit and vegetable, and plant
protection faculties] Metodicheskie ukazaniia k provedeniiu labo-
ratornykh rabot po mechenym atomam dlia studentov agronomicheskogo,
plodoovoshchnogo fakul'tetov i fakul'teta zashchity rastenii.
Sest.E.I.Panteleevoi, pod red. N.G.Zhezhelia. Pushkin, 1958.
(MIRA 14:2)
38 p.

1. Pushkin. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
2. Kafedra agrokhimii Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta (for Panteleyeva).
(Radioactive tracers) (Botanical research)

BOGOMOLOV, G.V.; VALEDINSKIY, V.I.; KOCHNEV, S.S.; MANIS, M.N.; PANTELEYEVA,
Ye.N.; POPOV, I.V.; SYROVATKIN, V.G.; POMICHEV, M.M.;
BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.; DUKHANINA, V.I.; KRASINTSEVA, V.V.;
MAKARENKO, F.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.A.; SILIN-BEKCHURIN, A.I.;
POMIN, V.M.; SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

Il'ia Il'ich Kobozev; obituary. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl.
42:101-102 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Kobozev, Il'ia Il'ich, 1908-1961)

GRINBERG, A.A.; GIL'DENGERSHEL', Kh.I.; PANTELEYEVA, Ye.P.

Acidic-basic properties of geometrically isomeric compounds.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.10:2226-2231 0 '63. (MIR 10:10)

(Complex compounds) (Isomerism)

69548

S/078/60/005/05/27/037
B004/B016

5.2200(4)

AUTHORS: Filinov, F. M. (Deceased), Tekster, Ye. N., Kolpakova, A. A.,
Panteleyeva, Ye. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Solubility of Thorium Pyrophosphate in Acids,
and Investigation of the Equilibrium Between Solid Phase and
Solution in the Systems ThP_2O_7 - $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ - H_2O and ThP_2O_7 - $\text{Th}(\text{NO}_3)_4$ -
 H_2O

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 5, pp. 1149 - 1156

TEXT: The solubility of ThP_2O_7 was studied in HCl , HNO_3 , and H_2SO_4 in the concentration range 0.1 - 0.5 N by means of the radiochemical indicator UX_1 . The method is described in a paper by F. M. Filinov and V. F. Budanova (Ref. 1). The activity of the solutions was measured on the B-apparatus by means of a $\text{B}-1\beta$ -counter. Fig. 1 shows the vessel applied. Data on solubility are presented in Fig. 2, and for comparison, also the data of Ref. 8 are given. The solubility of ThP_2O_7 in solutions of $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ in the concentrations range 0.02 - 0.2 M was also determined

Card 1/3

69542

Investigation of the Solubility of Thorium Pyrophosphate in Acids, and Investigation of the Equilibrium Between Solid Phase and Solution in the Systems ThP_2O_7 - $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ - H_2O and ThF_2O_7 - $\text{Th}(\text{NO}_3)_4$ - H_2O

S/078/60/005/05/27/037

B004/B016

according to the same method. Table 1 presents the data, table 2 the analytical results of the solid phases. The compound $\text{Na}_4[\text{Th}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2]$ was separated, its solubility, the pH of its solution, and its electrical conductivity were determined (Table 3, Figs. 3,4). Further, conductometric titrations of a 0.002 M solution of $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ by means of 0.0682 M $\text{Th}(\text{NO}_3)_4$ (Fig. 5), and of a 0.0014 M $\text{Th}(\text{NO}_3)_4$ solution by means of 0.1 M $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ were carried out (Fig. 6). Distinct and well reproducible breaks of the curves were observed at $[\text{P}_2\text{O}_7^{4-}]/[\text{Th}^{4+}] = 2, 1$, and 0.7-0.8. The study of the solubility of ThP_2O_7 in thorium nitrate solutions showed an increased solubility of thorium pyrophosphate. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta Kafedra tekhnologii iskusstvennykh radioaktivnykh veshchestv (Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensovet, Chair of Technology of Artificial

Card 2/3

GIL'DENGERSHEL', Kh.I.; PANTELEYEVA, Ye.P.

New conditions of synthesis involving PtCl_4^{2-} ions. Dokl. AN SSSR
140 no.2:371-373 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Grinbergom.
(Platinum organic compounds)

L 04301-67 EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m) RM/WW/JW/JD

ACC NR: AP6029850

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/008/0921/0923

AUTHOR: Panteleyeva, Ye. P.

ORG: Leningrad institute of aviation instruments (Leningradskiy institut
aviazionnogo priborostroeniya)

43
B

TITLE: Coulometric determination of microquantities of water in Freons and other
organic compounds

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 8, 1966, 921-923

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer fluid, moisture measurement, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: A detailed description and schematic of the experimental set-up are given
for coulometric determination of low water contents (as low as 0.0002%) in Freons, CCl_4 ,
tetrahydrofuran, and furan. In this coulometric titration method a Fisher reagent is
used and the end point is determined biamperometrically using two 1 cm^2 polarized plati-
num electrodes. At the end point, the current density should be 50-90 microamperes
and the potential difference on the electrodes should be 15-20 mV. The water content
in percents (% m) is calculated from the formula

$$\% m = \frac{MI\tau}{n \cdot 96493 \cdot P} \cdot 100 = 9,33 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{I\tau}{P},$$

where M is the molecular weight of water, I is the current from the power supply, τ is

UDC: 543.8

Card 1/2

L 04301-67

ACC NR: AP6029850

the duration of current supply (in sec), P is sample weight (in grams), and n is the number of electrons participating in the anodic process of oxidation of iodine ions. It is stated that the relative accuracy of this method is less than 10% for 0.002-
-0.02% H₂O contents and 3-5% for water content greater than 0.02%. Orig. art. has: 2
figures, 2 tables, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

ms
Card 2/2

FILINOV, F.M. [deceased]; TEKSTER, Ye.N.; KOLPAKOVA, A.A.; PANTELEYEVA,
Ye.P.

Solubility of thorium pyrophosphate in acids and study of
solid phase - solution equilibria in the systems
 ThP_2O_7 - $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ - H_2O and ThP_2O_7 - $\text{Th}(\text{NO}_3)_4$ - H_2O . Zhur.
neorg.khim. 5 no.5:1149-1156 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
Kafedra tekhnologii iskusstvennykh radioaktivnykh veshchestv.
(Sodium pyrophosphate) (Thorium pyrophosphate)
(Thorium nitrate)

PANTELIYEVA, Ye.R.

Characteristics of rocks in downwarps of Kherson Province
from the point of view of engineering geology. Nauch.dokl.
vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.2:134-140 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra
gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Kherson Province--Rocks)

PANTELEYEVA, Ye.R.

Loess of the lower Dnieper Valley and its characteristics from
the viewpoint of engineering geology. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol.
17 no.2:37-50 Mr.Ap '62. (MIRA 15·5)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo
universiteta.

(Dnieper Valley--Loess)

PODGAYETS, S.I.; PANTELEYEVA, Z.M.; LITVINENKO, A.I.

Increase of labor productivity is the most important task of
the sugar industry. Sakh. prom. 37 no. 5:4-8 My '63.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry—Labor productivity)

PODGAYETS, S.I.; PANTELEYEVA, Z.N.; LITVINENKO, A.I.

Raise the effectiveness of capital investment in the sugar industry
of the Moldavian S. S. R. Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:44-45 D '61.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Moldavia--Sugar industry--Finance)

PODGAYETS, S.I.; PANTOLEYEVA, Z.N.; LITVINENKO, A.I.

Planning for labor productivity in the sugar industry. Sakh.
prom. 35 no. 1:59-61 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry--Labor productivity)

PANTELEYEVA, Z.N.

Some problems of the distribution of enterprises of the
food industry in the U.S.S.R. Trudy KTIFF no.18:43-51
'57. (MIRA 13:1)
(Industries, Location of) (Food industry)

PANTELEYEVA, Z.N.

Economic effectiveness of capital outlays in the separation
of sugar from wash sirups. Sakh. prom. 33 no.8:27-29 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

l.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
im. Mikoyana.
(Sugar manufacture--Finance)

PANTELEYEVA, Z.N.; LITVINENKO, A.I.

Economic efficiency of the processing of sugar beets earmarked for
the production of feeds. Sakh. prom. 37 no.3:8-11 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Sugar industry)

PANTELEYEVA, Z.N.

BARANSKAYA, G.K.; PANTELEYEVA, Z.N.

Greater conformity to plan in the development of the sugar industry in the western provinces of the Ukraine. Sakh.prom. 28 no.6:
40-41 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(Ukraine--Sugar industry) (Sugar industry--Ukraine)

PANTELEYEVA, Z.N.

Economic effectiveness of the line separation of sugar from feed
molasses. Trudy KTIPP no.20:31-43 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Sugar manufacture) (Molasses)

KULIK, V.F.; YEGOROV, Yu.P.; PANTELEYMONOV, A.G.; FIALKOV, Yu.A.; YAGUPOL'SKIY,
L.M.

Electronic interaction and infrared spectra of para-derivatives of
benzene X - C₆H₄ - Y - CF₃. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.2:171-178
(MIRA 18:7)
Mr-Ap '65.

1. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR,
Kiyev i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

YUGPOL'SKIY, L.M., PANTELYMONOV, A.G.

Trifluoromethylmethyloxide. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.6:1120
(MIRA 18:6)
Je '65.

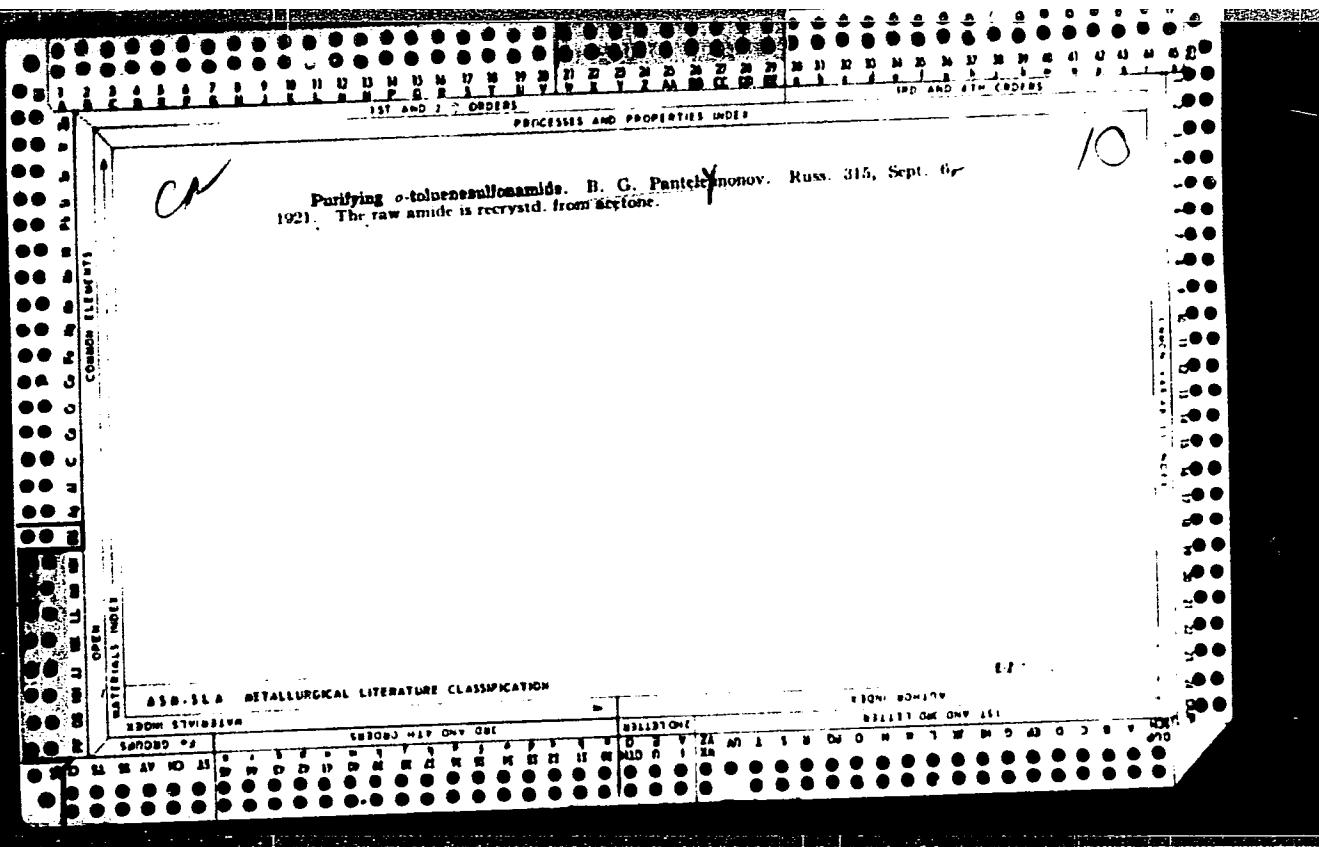
1. Institut organicheskoy khimi i Institut khimi vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.

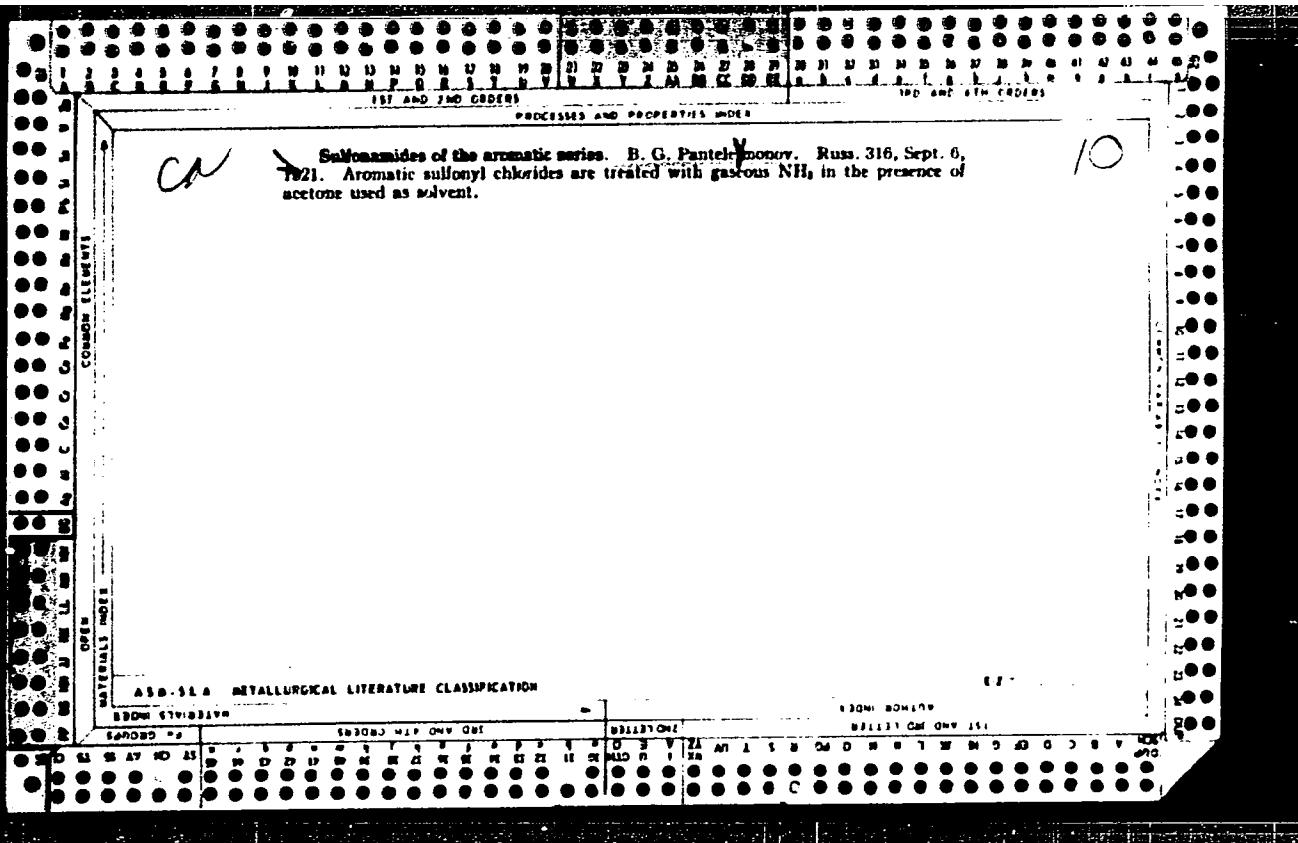
YAGUPOL'SKIY, L.M.; PANTELEYMONOV, A.G.; ORDA, V.V.

Magnesium and lithium derivatives of trifluoromethylmethylsulfone
and their reactions. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3456-3462 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR i Institut khimii polimerov
i monomerov AN UkrSSR.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239110017-6"

PANTELEYMONOV, L. A.

Cand Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of Alloys of the Palladium-Silver-Cobalt System." 22/2/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State V imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BUDNITSKY, A. A.: PANTELEYMONOV, L. A., PIMENOVA, V. V.: BEREZKINA, M. YE.

Copper

Solubility of copper in cobalt in a solid state. Vest. Mosk. un., 7, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952-~~1953~~. Unclassified.

PANTELEYMONOV, L. A.

The palladium-silver-cobalt system. V. A. Nemilov and L. A. Panтелеймонов (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). Izvest. Sekcii Platin i Drug. Blagorod. Metal., Inst. Osnchel i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.R. No. 27, 208-18 (1952).—This was the first study of this system, although the 3 binary diagrams were known. The exptl. methods used were thermal analysis, microstructure, hardness, and elec. resistivity. Alloys were made from 99.99% Pd and Ag and from Co contg. 0.01% C in a Kryptol furnace with a BaCl₂ slag. Those alloys that did not stratify in the liquid state were analyzed for Pd and Ag; Co was detd. by difference. Thermal analyses were made on 31 alloys with a recording Kurnakov pyrometer. Temps. are given for the limit of stratification, the beginning of solidification, the end of existence of 2 liquids, the beginning of eutectic solidification, and the end of solidification. The sections of const. Pd content that were constructed from these data showed the following features: the region of stratification observed in the Ag-Co system extended into the ternary diagram to about 57 wt. % Pd; a region of solid-soln. formation in the Pd corner was joined to narrow regions extending along the 2 adjacent sides of the diagram; in the remaining portion of the diagram is a heterogeneous region with a eutectic curve starting from near the Ag corner and moving into the heart of the heterogeneous region. Brinell hardness (250 kg., 10 mm. ball, 30 sec. duration) was detd. on specimens annealed in vacuum at

1000 to 1100° and slowly cooled. The data were plotted for const. Pd contents of 98 to 62.5%. In regions of solid-soln. the hardness values increased rapidly with the inc. of either element. In regions of 2 solid phases the hardness varied relatively little. A ternary plot of const. hardnesses was also made. It was concluded that the hardness of either binary Pd-rich alloy is increased by the addition of the third element; at the points of crossing of sections of the diagram with curves of binary eutectics there is an intersection of two hardness curves. Specimens for elec. resistivity measurements were prepd. by forging single-phase alloys and, in the case of 2-phase alloys, by drawing the liquid alloy into a porcelain tube. The data were plotted for const. Pd contents and showed a monotonic increase in the solid-soln. region from the Ag to the Co side of the plot. However, the resistivity decreased in this direction in the 2-phase regions of these plots. The data on the temp. coeff. of resistivity were also plotted for const. Pd contents and showed a min. in the region of complete solid soln. In the 2-phase regions there was a gradual increase going toward the Co side of the plot. Microstructures were observed on the hardness specimens with Br in alc. as an etch; sometimes HNO₃ was used. These structures were consistent with the proposed ternary diagram. The grain boundaries of the solid-soln. alloy contg. 41.40% Pd, 57.22 Ag, and 1.38 Co were etched quite strongly.

A. G. Guy

1. TERENT'EV, A. P., VOLODINA, M. A., PANTELEIMONOV, L. A., STECHKINA, I. N.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Chemistry - Study and Teaching
 7. Results of entrance examinations in chemistry, Khim. v shkole, no. 1, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems

E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3779

Author : Grigor'ev, A.T., Panteleymonov, L.A., Viting, L.M., Kuprina, V.V.
Title : Investigation of the Copper-Cobalt System.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 5, 1064-1066

Abstract : The diagram of state of Cu-Co was revised on the basis of data on its thermal analysis, microstructure, and hardness. No discontinuity was observed in the solubility in the liquid state.

Card : 1/1

PANTELEY MONOV, L A.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems

E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3792

Author : Grigor'ev, A.T. Panteleymonov, L.A., Kuprina, V.V., Rybak, L.I.
Title : Investigation of the Palladium-Copper-Cobalt System.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 5, 1067-1073

Abstract : The diagram of state of the Pd-Cu-Co system was investigated by metallographic methods and by methods of thermal analysis, hardness measurement, measurement of electric resistivity, and measurement of the temperature coefficient of electric resistivity. It is shown that the mutual solubility of Cu and Co increases with increasing Pd contents. The heterogeneous region of the Cu-Co system is transformed into a triple system at room temperature, is gradually reduced with increasing content of Pd in the alloys, and is closed at approximately 55% Pd. The hardness of alloys of the sections through the triple diagram with constant Pd content increases strongly from Pd-Cu side, passes through a maximum, and diminishes towards the Pd-Co side. The electric resistivity of the Pd-rich sections of the system varies in an analogous manner.

Card : 1/1

GRIGOR'YEV, A.T.; PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; BUNINA, T.V.;
MASTYUGINA, M.V.

Study of alloys of the system: palladium — cobalt — nickel. Izv.
Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal. 27:185-197 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova,
Kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Palladium-cobalt-nickel alloys)

L 30231-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6013824 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/65/000/006/0057/0062

AUTHOR: Panteleimonov, L. A.; Nesterova, O. P.; Guts, Z. A.; Akhmetzyanov, K. G.; Sokolova, I. G.

ORG: Chair of General Chemistry, Moscow State University (Kafedra obshchey khimii, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Interaction of niobium and ruthenium

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 6, 1965, 57-62

TOPIC TAGS: ruthenium alloy, niobium alloy, alloy phase diagram, annealing, crystal lattice structure, x-ray analysis

ABSTRACT: Alloys of the niobium-ruthenium system were studied by methods of microscopic and x-ray analyses, hardness and microhardness, and determination of melting point, electrical conductivity in the 50-700°C range, and thermal conductivity in the 25-500°C range. Homogenized specimens were quenched from 1500° in water after being kept for 10 hr at this temperature. Annealing was carried out for 1500 hr at 800° in evacuated quartz ampoules. The phase diagram of the system is given. Visual observations of the start of fusion of homogenized specimens established that the compound NbRu melts at 1900°C, a eutectic equilibrium takes place at 1760°C (the eutectic point corresponds to 66% Ru) and the minimum on the solidus curve is located at about 40% Ru and 1800°C. X-ray analysis of the alloy corresponding in composition to the compound

UDC: 669.017.11

Card 1/2

L 30231-66

ACC NR: AP6013824

NbRu and quenched from 1500° showed the presence of a primitive rhombic lattice with lattice parameters $a=4.351\pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $b=4.226\pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, and $c=3.365\pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$. The alloy with 47% Ru has an ordered tetragonal lattice with $a=3.090\pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c=3.292\pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a=1.065$. The alloy with 40% Ru has a body-centered cubic lattice, and the one with 42% Ru, an ordered tetragonal lattice. The alloy containing 76% Ru, quenched from 1700°C, has a hexagonal lattice with $a=8.340\pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c=13.440\pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a=1.537$. Hence, the high-temperature modification of ruthenium has a hexagonal lattice (the low-temperature one having a hexagonal close-packed lattice). Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20,13 / SUBM DATE: 25Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 DC

L 30229-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6013825 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/65/000/006/0063/0068

AUTHOR: Panteleymonov, L. A.; Nesterova, O. P.; Akhmetzyanov, K. G.; Sokolova, I. G.

ORG: Chair of General Chemistry, Moscow State University (Kafedra obshchey khimii,
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Interaction of ruthenium and tantalum 21 21

43
B

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 6, 1965, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: ruthenium alloy, tantalum alloy, alloy phase diagram, x-ray analysis, hardness, annealing, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: Alloys of the ruthenium-tantalum system were investigated by microscopic and x-ray analyses, measurements of hardness and microhardness, and determination of the melting point and electrical conductivity in the 50-700°C range. Homogenized specimens were quenched in water from 1800, 1500, and 1400°C after being first kept at these temperatures for 10-15 hrs. Annealing in evacuated quartz ampoules lasted 1500 hr. The phase diagram of the system is given. The crystal structures of cast, quenched, and annealed alloys of various Ru contents are described. The microhardness curve showed that the solubility of ruthenium in the compound TaRu at 1800 and 800°C is 21 and 18%, respectively. Visual observation of the start of fusion of homogenized specimens showed that the compound TaRu melts at 2050°C, a eutectic equilibrium takes place at 1950°C (eutectic point at 70% Ru), and the minimum of the solidus curve is

UDC: 669.017.11

Card 1/2

L 30229-66

ACC NR: AP6013825

located at about 44-45% Ru and 1970°C. The lattice constants of the various alloys were determined by the powder method. It was noted that in the 0-50% Ru range, the minimum of the solidus curve, maximum of the hardness curve, and transition of the body-centered cubic lattice to a tetragonal lattice correspond to the same composition (44-45% Ru). Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,10,13/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 (C)

PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.; KHANNA, Aziz Yu.; SOROLOVA, I.G.; BAGDASARYAN, A.Kh.

Nature of transformations taking place in solid solutions of the
 Ni_3Sn system. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 19 no.4:45-50 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

I. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.; KHANNA, Aziz Yu.; SOKOLOVA, I.G.

Pd₂Al - Cu system. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.12:2743-2749 D '64.

Nature of transformations in the region of the solid solution
based on the PdAl chemical compound. Ibid.:2749-2753
(MI: A 18:2)

PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.; KHANNA, Aziz Yu.; SOKOLOVA, I.G.; FEDOSEYEVA, T.I.

Nature of transformations in the region of solid solution based
on the compound Ni₅Sb₂. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 19 no.5:
69-73 S-O '64. (MIFI A 17:11)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

L-41358-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pr-4/Ps-4
LJP(c) JD/JG S/0678/64/009/012/2749/2753 3/3
ACCESSION NR: AFI5000499

AUTHOR: Panteleyevnonov, L. A.; Khanna, A. Yu.; Sokolova, I. G.

TITLE: The character of transformations in the range of the solid solution based on the chemical compound PdAl

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 12, 1964, 2749-2753

TOPIC TAGS: palladium aluminate, thermal alloy transformation, low temperature alloy modification, high temperature alloy modification, polymorphic transformation

ABSTRACT: A total of 28 melts with various contents of Pd and Al were prepared for this study which comprised differential thermal analysis, X-ray, hardness (Vickers), microstructure, specific weight and volume tests. The alloys were prepared in a high frequency furnace under helium from chemically pure compounds. Results of the various tests were in satisfactory agreement. At 855 C the PdAl compound underwent polymorphic transformation. At 940 C, peritectic reaction and formation of Pd₃Al₃ was observed. The high-temperature modified form of

Cord1/3

L 41358-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000499

the PdAl compound had a cubic lattice with cell parameters equal to 3.04 Å. Its low-temperature modification belonged to one of the lower syngonies. This may be approximated to a monoclinic lattice with $b = 3.431 \pm 0.003\text{Å}$. The physical properties of the low-temperature modification of the PdAl compound were as follows: sp. weight 6.962 g/cc, specific volume 0.188 cc/g, hardness according to Vickers for a 5 kg load 106 kg/mm². The hardness curve had 2 minima, at 40 and 50% Pd, corresponding to the formation of Pd_2Al_3 and PdAl, and 4 bends at 44, 48, 55 and 63% Pd. Two straight curve parts in the range of 44-48 and 55-63% Pd correspond to the $\delta + \gamma$ and $\gamma + \alpha$ ranges resp. The γ solid solution based on PdAl was located between 48 and 55% Pd, at room temperature. The eutectoid separation of the solid solution on PdAl basis containing 46% Pd occurred at 740 C, that with 56% Pd at 540 C. The existence of the compound Pd_2Al_3 was determined; the range of the solid solution on its basis was found in the 39-42% Pd range. The boundary between $\alpha + \beta$ and β solid solutions was found at 66-66.66% Pd. The desirability of plotting diagrams of composition-density and composition-specific volume was shown for the purpose of thorough physico-chemical analysis. The results obtained afford development of the poorly explor-

Card 2/3

L 4135B-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000499

ed type of phase diagram in the case where the chemical compound formed by the initial components undergoes polymorphic transformation and forms a range of solid solutions on its basis. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Mar83

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Cl
Card 3/3

L 10628-65 EWT(m)/HWP(b) Pad RAEM(t) JD/BW
ACCESSION NR: APL047647

8/0189/64/000/005/0069/0073

AUTHORS: Pantelimonov, L. A.; Khanna, A. Yu.; Sokolova, I. G.;
Fedoseyeva, T. T.

TITLE: The nature of the transitions in solid solution on a base of Ni_5Sb_2

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Sariya 2. Khimiya, no. 5, 1964, 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, antimony, solid solution, phase transition/RKD 57 x ray camera

ABSTRACT: The authors studied transitions in Ni-Sb alloys by means of differential thermal analysis, x-ray analysis, Vickers hardness, microstructure, density, and specific volume. The alloys were prepared in a high-frequency furnace in an atmosphere of He with total impurity content below 0.018%. A polymorphous transition was noted at 890° . At 525° with 27.25% Sb and at 560° with 32% Sb, the compound exhibits eutectoid decomposition. The curve of Vickers hardness for Ni-Sb compounds has three breaks, at 23.5, 28.25, and 29.25% Sb, and two minima at the first two Sb concentrations corresponding to the segment of 28.25-29.25% Sb. Etching revealed

that the eutectoid with 27% Sb formed delta solid solution on the base of Ni₃Sb₄

Card 1/2

L-10628-65

ACCESSION NR: APA04747

and beta on Ni₅Sb₂. Ni₅Sb₂ corresponds to a well-defined low on the specific gravity curve and to a maximum on the specific volume curve. X-ray powder photographs, made with an RKD-57 camera using unfiltered copper radiation, indicate a single crystalline phase in annealed samples, with a tetragonal lattice having cell constants of $a = 8.766 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 12.535 \text{ \AA}$, and $c/a = 1.43$. Samples heated at 1050° have a hexagonal lattice with $c = 9.3 \text{ \AA}$, $a = 3.55 \text{ \AA}$, and $c/a = 2.616$. Orig. art. has 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovsky universitet (Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 03 Mar 64

ENCL: 00

SUR CODE: SS, MM

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 001

PANTELEYAN NOV, L.A.; NESTEROVA, O.P.

Alloys of the system NiSb - Ni₃Sn₂. Zhur.neorg.khim. ? no.1:226-228
(MIRA 17:2)
Ja '64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009359

S/0078/64/009/001/0226/0228

AUTHORS: Panteleymonov, L. A.; Nesterova, O. P.

TITLE: Investigation of alloys of the NiSb-Ni₃Sn₂ system.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 226-228

TOPIC TAGS: nickel antimony tin system, nickel antimonide containing system, nickel, tin, containing system, structural diagram, nickel containing alloy, thermal analysis, hardness, microstructure

ABSTRACT: From thermal analysis and a study of the hardness and microstructure of the binary system NiSb-Ni₃Sn₂ it appears to be a quasibinary section of the ternary system Ni-Sb-Sn. Interaction between the components of the NiSb-Ni₃Sn₂ system can be represented by a structural diagram with a continuous series of solid solutions (Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 3 Figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Sub: 21 Aug 62

Card 1/31

GRIGOR'YEV, A.T.; PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.; KUPRINA, V.V.; GOLDOBINA, G.V.;
RUDNITSKIY, M.A.

Alloys of the system palladium - gold - nickel. Zhur.neorg.khim.
7 no.5:1110-1116 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Palladium-gold-nickel alloys)

37170
S/078/62/007/005/010/014
B101/B110

18.12.80
AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, A. T., Panteleymonov, L. A., Kuprina, V. V.,
Goldobina, G. V.

TITLE: Investigation of alloys of the system palladium-gold-nickel
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 1110-1116

TEXT: The system Pd-Au-Ni was studied on 77 alloys with palladium concentrations between 10 and 90 %, rising by 10 % each. Thermal analysis of the liquid state, differential analysis of the tempered alloys (500 hr in vacuo at 900°C), investigation of the microstructure, and determination of the Brinell hardness, of the resistivity at 25 and 100°C, and of its temperature coefficients were carried out. Results: (1) At constant Pd content, the liquidus and solidus curves suggest the existence of a continuous series of solid solutions. The melting-point curves show a flat minimum in the range of medium concentrations. (2) At a Pd content below 20 %, the ternary solid solution decomposes, and a mechanical mixture forms within a wide range, which consists of solid solution on the basis of gold and solid solution on the basis of nickel. (3) Hardness and

Card 1/2

S/078/62/007/005/010/014

B101/B110

Investigation of alloys of...

resistivity increase in the range of the mechanical mixture almost linearly with the concentration of Au, show a break at the phase boundary, and - in the range of the ternary solid solution - maxima at medium Au concentrations. (4) The curves for the temperature coefficient of resistivity are countercurrent to those for hardness and resistivity. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1961

Card 2/2

PAN. Panteleimonov, L.A.
USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermochemistry. Equilibria.
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18503
Author : A.T. Grigore'yev, L.A. Panteleimonov, L.M. Viting, V.V. Kurnina.
Title : Study of System Copper - Cobalt.
Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. Khimii, 1956, 1, No 5, 1064-1066

Abstract : The system Cu - Co was studied by the methods of thermal analysis of microstructure and hardness (Brinell's method). The initial materials were electrolytic Cu and Co containing not more than 0.01% of C. Melting was carried out in a Kryptol furnace in corundum crucibles under BaCl₂ slag. The results of chemical analyses of the top and bottom sides of alloys do not confirm the bibliographic data concerning the solubility absence in the liquid state. No signs of foliation were discovered. A small addition of Cu to Co causes a sharp rise of the alloy hardness. The phase graph is attached.

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S/078/60/005/011/001/025
B015/B060

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, A. T., Panteleymonov, L. A., Ozerova, Z. P.,
Akatova, Ye. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Iron - Palladium - Silver System

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 11,
pp. 2395-2402

TEXT: The ternary system iron - palladium - silver was for the first time investigated by means of thermal analysis, analysis of microstructure, determination of hardness according to Brinell, and determination of electrical resistance and its temperature coefficients. The cooling curves were recorded by a Kurnakov pyrometer (Table 1, Fig. 2, results). The electrical resistance and its temperature coefficients were measured on rodlike specimens made from the alloys concerned by means of a potentiometer at temperatures of 25° and 100°C (Table 1, Figs. 3-6, results). Hardness was determined on annealed specimens with the aid of an automatic Brinell press (Table 1, Figs. 7-8, results). The same specimens

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were then etched in an alcoholic bromine solution and the microstructure was examined (Fig. 9, microphotographs, Table 2, compositions of alloys at which layers separate in the liquid phase). The investigation results supplied show that the region of layer separation observed in the binary system iron - silver extends far into the ternary system and reaches into the middle of the diagram up to a content of about 57 atom% of palladium. In the palladium corner of the diagram there is the region of solid solutions which in the form of two narrowing bands at the opposite sides of the diagram reaches into the region palladium - silver and palladium - iron. Between the region of solid solutions and that of layer separation there is the heterogeneous field with the eutectic line. The latter starts from pure silver near the boundary to the solid solution and then draws away toward the center of the heterogeneous region (Fig. 1). Investigations of the hardness of cross sections showed that the transition from one phase region to another is in most cases characterized at the hardness curve by intersecting curve branches. In contrast therewith, the boundaries of the phase regions may not be determined on the basis of the curves of electrical resistance and respective temperature coefficient.

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By slight additions of silver the effect of the binary chemical compound Pd₃Fe upon hardness, electrical resistance, and respective temperature coefficient of the ternary diagram alloys (Figs. 5,6,8) was unmistakably established. Ye. Ya. Rode, V. V. Kuprina, V. A. Nemilov, G. I. Petrenko are mentioned in the text. There are 9 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 6 Soviet, 7 German, 1 French, 1 US, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1959

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GRIGOR'YEV, A.T.; PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.; KUPRINA, V.V.; VOROB'YEV, V.S.

Study of the system gold - silver - cobalt. Zhur.neorg.khim. 3
no.11:2532-2536 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Gold-silver-cobalt alloys)

PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.; BIRUN, N.A.; GUBIYEVA, D.N.

Fusion temperature of iron-nickel-palladium alloys. Zhur.
neorg.khim. 5 no.7:1635-1637 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Iron-nickel-palladium alloys)

SOV/78-3-11-17/23

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, A. T., Panteleymonov, L. A., Kuprina, V. V.,
Vorob'yev, V. S.

TITLE: The Investigation of the System Gold-Silver-Cobalt (Issledovaniye
sistemy zoloto-serebro-kobal't)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 11, pp 2532-2536
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram of the system gold-silver-cobalt was constructed and investigated. The investigations covered the thermal analysis, microstructure, Brinell hardness, electric resistance, and its temperature coefficients. The purest metals with impurities of a maximum of 0,01% were the source material. The alloys were treated in krypton furnaces under a barium chloride layer.
The fusion and hardness diagrams of the system Ag-Co in the case of a varying Au-content are given in the figures 2 and 3. The determination of the electric resistance was carried out by means of a potentiometer at 25°C and 100°C. The electric resistance of the system Ag-Co in the case of a varying Au-content is given in figure 4. The electric resistance reaches a maximum

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The Investigation of the System Gold-Silver-Cobalt

approximately at a ratio of Ag : Co = 1 : 1. The results of the calculation of the temperature coefficients of the electric resistance in the temperature range 25 - 100°C are given in the tables 1 and 5. The diagrams of the temperature coefficients analogous to the diagrams mentioned above have a maximum and a minimum.

The microstructure of the alloys was investigated after the determination of the hardness of the latter. Dark phases in the alloys are rich in cobalt, light phases are rich in gold. The limits of the individual ranges in the phase diagram were determined by means of the microstructure investigations. The investigations showed that the separation zone in the binary system silver-gold exists at room temperature and is reduced by the addition of gold. It vanishes completely in the range of about 67% gold.

There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1957

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PANTELEYMONOV, L.A.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibrium. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions B-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3731

Author : Grigor'yev A.T., Panteleymonov L.A., Sokolovskaya Ye.M., Bunina T.V., Masyugina M.V.

Inst : Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Investigation of Alloys of the Palladium-Cobalt-Nickel System

Orig Pub : Izv. Sektora Fiz.-khim. analiza IONKh, AN SSSR, 1956, 27, 185-197

Abstract : By methods of thermal analysis, investigations of microstructure, hardness and electric resistance, a study has been made of the Pd-Co-Ni system. Shape of liquidus and solidus curves of sections with constant Pd content, and also the microstructure of the alloys, indicate that the components of the ternary system Pd-Co-Ni form with one

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OBUKHOV, S.G., inzh.; PANTELEYMONOVA, L.V., inzh.

Precision-type a.c. voltage stabilizer. Trudy MEI 55:113-120
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AP7004481

SOURCE CODE: YU/9012/67/000/001/0063; 1.00

AUTHOR: Radotic, Milorad -- Radoshich, Milorad (Major medical corp; Doctor);
Pantelic, Dragoljub -- Pantelich, Dragoljub (Lieutenant colonel medical corp;
Doctor)

ORG: Military Medical Academy of Belgrade, Institute of Experimental Medicine
(Voynomeditsinska Akademija u Belgradu, Institut za eksperimental'nu meditsinu)

TITLE: Interdependent complications syndrome following radiation injury

SOURCE: Vojnosanitetski pregled, no. 1, 1967, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, animal, rabbit, blood, syndrome

ABSTRACT: A total of 152 rabbits, divided into 3 groups, were used for quantitative estimates of the interdependent complications syndrome following radiation injury: Group (a) of 72 animals was subdivided into 6 subgroups of 12 animals each. Animals in this group were irradiated with progressively larger doses of gamma rays from 300 to 800 r at a gradient of 100 r. The cobalt power source was 2 kCi. Group (b) consisting of 40 rabbits, was subdivided into 5 subgroups of 8 animals each. These animals were bled in an amount of 40% to 60% of the total estimated blood volume at

UDC: 616-001.28-06

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